Subpart E—Records and Reports

$\S 592.501$ Records and reports.

- (a) Any United States person seeking to export from or import into the United States any rough diamond shall keep a full record of, in the form of reports or otherwise, complete information relating to any act or transaction to which any prohibition imposed under §592.201(a) applies. Such record shall be available for examination for at least 5 years after the date of such act or transaction.
- (b) Every United States person is required to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, from time to time and at any time as may be required by the Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control, complete information relative to any act or transaction subject to the provisions of this part. The Director may require that such reports include the production of books of account, records, contracts, letters, memoranda, or other papers in the custody or control of persons required to make such reports. Reports with respect to any acts or transactions may be required either before or after such acts or transactions are completed.

Subpart F—Penalties

§592.601 Penalties.

- (a) Attention is directed to section 8 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act (the "Act") (Pub. L. 108-19), which provides that:
- (1) A civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per violation may be imposed on any person who violates, or attempts to violate, any order or regulation issued under the Act;
- (2) Whoever willfully violates, or willfully attempts to violate, any order or regulation issued under this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$50,000, or, if a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who willfully participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both; and
- (3) Those customs laws of the United States, both civil and criminal, including those laws relating to seizure and forfeiture, that apply to articles im-

ported in violation of such laws shall apply with respect to any rough diamond imported in violation of the Act.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (A). As reflected in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) above, section 8(a) of the Clean Diamond Trade Act (Pub. L. 108-19) establishes penalties with respect to any violation of any regulation issued under the Act. OFAC prepenalty, penalty, and administrative collection procedures relating to such violations are set forth below in §§ 592.602 through 592.605. Section 8(c) of the Act also authorizes the United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection and the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, as appropriate, to enforce the penalty provisions set forth in paragraph (a) and to enforce the laws and regulations governing exports of rough diamonds, including with respect to the validation of the Kimberley Process Certificate by the Bureau of the Census. The OFAC civil penalty procedures set forth below are separate from, and independent of, any penalty procedures that may be followed by the United States Bureau of Customs and Border Protection and the United States Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement in their exercise of the authorities set forth in section 8(c) of the Clean Diamond Trade Act.

- (b) The criminal penalties provided in the Act are subject to increase pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3571.
- (c) Attention is also directed to 18 U.S.C. 1001, which provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by any trick, scheme, or device, a material fact, or makes any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
- (d) Violations of this part may also be subject to relevant provisions of other applicable laws.

§ 592.602 Prepenalty notice.

(a) When required. If the Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control has reasonable cause to believe that there has occurred a violation of any provision of this part or a violation of the provisions of any regulation or